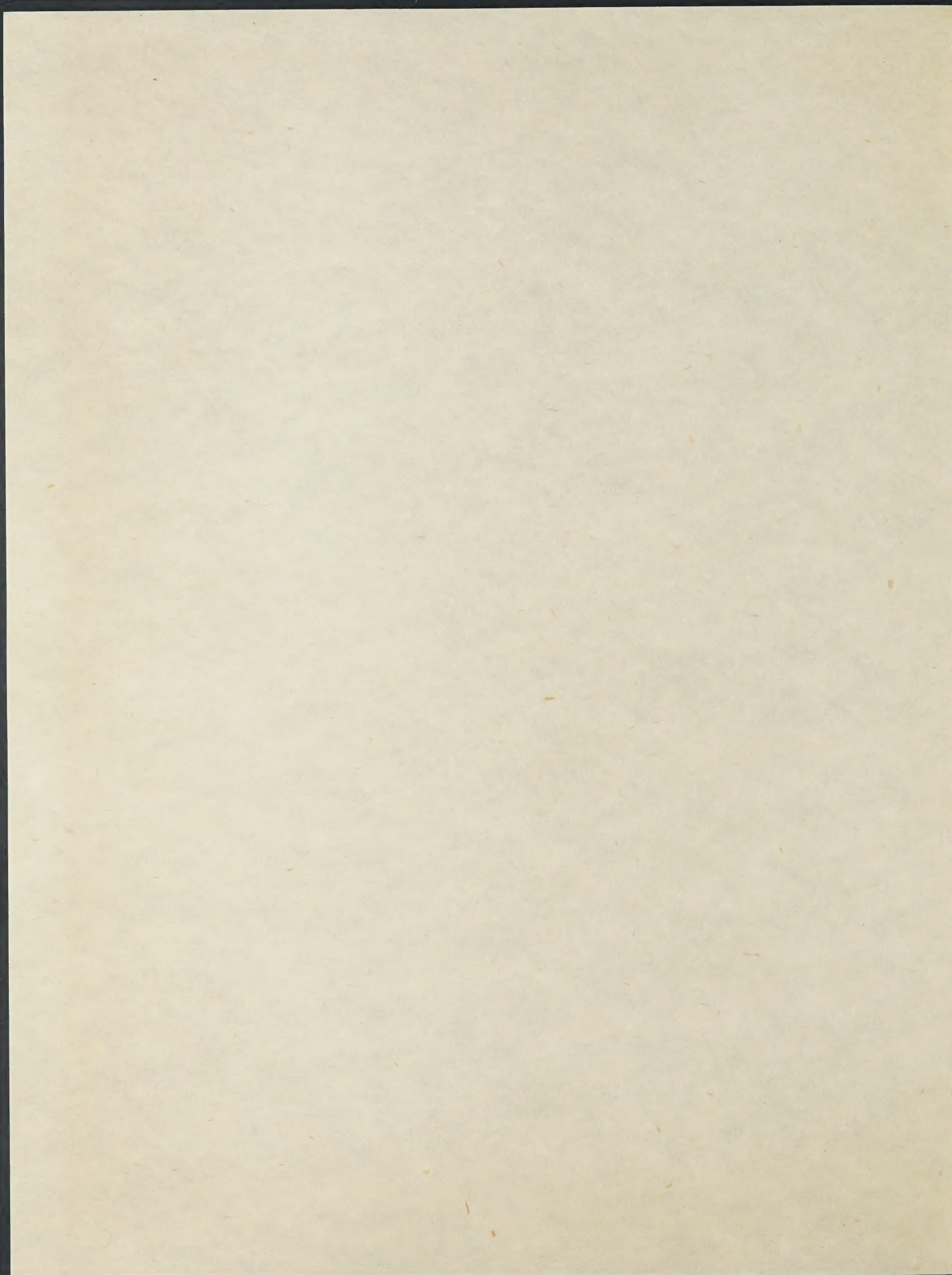


Mackenzie, John Joseph

Sept 1916 - June 1917

(20)



ADDRESS REPLY TO
PROF. J. J. MACKENZIE
DEPARTMENT OF
PATHOLOGY AND BACTERIOLOGY
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

September 26th, 1916.

The President,

University of Toronto.

Dear Mr. President:-

I enclose copies of two letters which I received from Salonika to-day and which I thought might interest you.

The reference in Armour's letter to his transfer was, as he suspected, due to suggestions which I had made to Major Russell, in charge of the nervous cases in Ramsgate Convalescent Hospital. Russell told me that he wanted an experienced Neurologist to assist him and I naturally thought of Armour, especially as I felt that it would increase Armour's usefulness to us when he came back to Toronto to have the enormous experience of the nervous cases at Ramsgate, just when they were in the most interesting stage of recovery.

Of course I can see Roberts' point of view, since the men they have sent out to him were not men of experience and Armour is one of his best officers, but I trust it can be arranged so that Armour may get the Ramsgate experience.

Sincerely yours,

John Joseph Mackenzie

Professor of Pathology and Bacteriology.

Mackenzie, John Joseph

Sept. 1916 - June 1917

COPY:

No. 4 Can. Gen. Hosp.
British Force in Greece,
August 30th, 1916.

Dear Captain Mackenzie:-

A cable arrived four days ago "Can you spare Captain Armour to do special nerve work in England." The Colonel didn't show it to me until the next morning, then announcing that he was answering it "No", which he did. I had a talk with Don. McGillivray etc., and went back to him and had an interview, at the end of which he promised to allow it if they would replace me by Cooper Cole or George Strathy. McVicar and others have talked to him since and told him it wasn't fair to put any obstacle in my way, so he may have withdrawn his condition. I thought I detected your good offices in the matter, for which I am very grateful to you, and sent off a cable to you which I thought would probably give you a hint as to conditions. Certainly someone from Toronto, who is prepared to devote his time to Neurology, should have the benefit of the material that will be collected while it is fairly recent, and going through the most interesting changes.

We were all shocked to hear of Brodie's death. How good it would have been to have worked with him under such circumstances.

Watson has gone, Dave Smith went to-day, and with him, Gilbert Royce for the trip to Malta and back. Tommy and Sam Hewitt who hope to pass before a favourable board in Malta and get to England.

We had two most unexpected deaths to-day, one of Wilson's patient and one of mine, in from two to four hours after quinine bihydrochloride grs $\bar{x}$ in Saline grs. ~~xx~~. They will be autopsied in the morning. So far we can see no reason why they shouldn't have derived the same remarkable benefit from the injection that many similar cases, treated in the same way, have.

Yours sincerely,

(Sgd.) Robert Armour.

COPY:

September 4th, 1916.

Dear Capt. Mackenzie:-

Bob got your letter yesterday telling us about Brodie's death. It certainly was a great shock coming so unexpectedly. I guess he must have known something about his condition. Poor Robinson felt very badly, he said Brodie was a second Father to him.

I got Robinson made Acting Corporal with Harris the next in line for advancement and, as there are a few changes, they will move up fairly quickly. C.P. Brown arrived in the new contingent and I have him in the lab. Imrie has taken over a ward with the amoebic dysenteries - one ward of 25 beds and then looks over some of the work in the lab. He is controlling this new drug, the double salt of emetin and bismuth in the treatment of amoebic. As you probably know Dudgeon is here as consultant Bacteriologist of the ava. He brought out some of the drug and gave it to Roche, the protozoologist here, and he and Imrie are trying it out. I isolated 110 bacillaries last month so that will give you a little idea of the work. Wish you were here for the P.M. work. Had a beautiful case of acute amoebic last week followed the next day by one of acute bacillary. Both cases were only in the hospital a few hours. The amoebic cases are few, all are carrier cases, with the possible exception of the P.M. case. So it is a negligible factor so far.

Wish you had been here this last few days for malaria P.M.'s. I have potted a good bit of material. It is remarkable what malaria can do, and so little good pathology on the subject I can lay my hands on. Have had three cases in the last three days. Two followed a few hours after intravenous quinine and saline, and now intravenous saline has been stopped for the time being. I inoculated some animals and the saline seemed to be O.K.; there is no evidence of the quinine being at fault and it seems to be malaria plus the action of fluid on the heart. The brains of these cases show a congestion but not a plugging of the vessels like the first cases showed. I will write you when I have a little more information but I wish you were here to discuss it.

Do hope Armour gets to England. I felt the same way you did about the matter. It is too great a thing for him to miss. It is important to see this stage of the game in order to properly handle the later stage of it as we will see it at home for some years to come. Hope it goes through.

Purvis Stewart is living with us now.

Well, I suppose you have been out and had a game of golf. It must seem funny to be back again. Will be quite excited to get a letter from you telling me the news.

If you can give me any information with reference to the heart in malaria or changes about the respiratory centre in fatal cases I wish you would let me know.

Remember me to Detweiler, the staff in the building, the Dean and the President.

With kindest regards to Mrs. Mackenzie and best wishes to yourself, I am,

Sincerely yours,

(SGD.) DUNCAN GRAHAM.

September 27th, 1916

Professor J. J. Mackenzie,

University of Toronto.

Dear Professor Mackenzie:

Many thanks for your letter enclosing copies of those that you have received from Salonica. I am glad to know that Armour has done so remarkably well. Watson was also speaking to me about him yesterday. His case is another instance of the necessity of there being some relieving list for those who may be withdrawn. I hope to be able to take up the matter soon, but I doubt whether there is any necessity of my going to Ottawa just yet because the Minister is still absent.

I am,

Yours sincerely,

President.

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February 16th, 1917

Professor J. J. Mackenzie,
Pathological Building,
University of Toronto.

Dear Professor Mackenzie:

Many thanks for your memorandum
which I have forwarded to Mr. Justice Hodgins. It is very
good. I hope that you have another copy which we may keep
in the records of the University for future use.

Yours sincerely,

President.

25
June 5th, 1917

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

This is to certify that Dr. J. J. Mackenzie, Professor of Pathology in the University of Toronto, the bearer of this letter, is going to New York on university business to be absent for a short time. He expects to return to his duties on Thursday. I hope that all courtesies will be extended to Professor Mackenzie in connection with his journey.

President.

University of Toronto

TORONTO, CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF PATHOLOGY AND BACTERIOLOGY

June 8th, 1917.

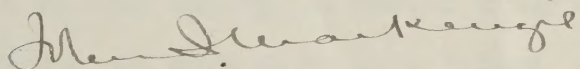
Miss Patterson,
President's Office,
University of Toronto.

Dear Miss Patterson:-

I beg to enclose the expense
account for my trip to New York. It is as follows:-

Railroad, cabs and tips	\$31.80
Hotel and meals	8.55
Total	\$40.35

Sincerely yours,



Professor of Pathology & Bacteriology.

University of Toronto

TORONTO, CANADA

June 15th, 1917.

DEPARTMENT OF PATHOLOGY AND BACTERIOLOGY

The President,

University of Toronto.

Dear Mr. President:-

I wish to appoint the following
assistants for the Department of Pathology:-

Sessional Assistants:

Dr. J. A. Oille
Dr. R. R. Graham
Dr. Fletcher McPhedran
Dr. R. W. Naylor
Dr. H. M. Tovell
Dr. W. L. Robinson

Assistant in Clinical Laboratory Work:

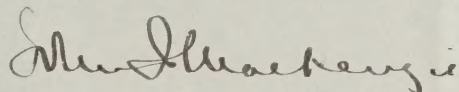
Dr. D. H. Boddington.

I wish also to appoint Miss Rebecca Price as
laboratory assistant at the salary of \$40.00 a month.

I would prefer to keep Miss Lila Palmer at the
weekly wage of \$7.00 that she is receiving at present as
she is not entirely satisfactory and we may have to make
a change shortly.

I remain,

Sincerely yours,



Professor of Pathology & Bacteriology.

Memorandum for the President.

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[1916-17?]

Assistants in Pathology:-

Sal 1914-15-

J. A. Oille -	\$ 150.
H. J. Shields -	100.
L. B. Robertson -	at 100 - $\frac{1}{2}$ for half time - \$50.
G. A. Campbell -	at 100 - do. do - 50.
G. W. Longbeed -	50.
R. Graham -	50.
F. L. Park -	50.

W. F. McPhedran	<u>new -</u> 50.
A. Brodey	50.
H. M. Lovell	50.
R. W. Taylor	<u>50.</u>
	600 + 200 = 800

Am't. $\frac{1}{2}$ to Assistants
in 1914-15 = \$500

Appropriation for 1915-16 = \$500

Am't. required to pay Assts.

as above including full time

pay for Robertson + Campbell = 800.

addl. appropⁿ required = 300.

Sr. S. R. Mabee was $\frac{1}{2}$ \$150. as Asst. in Pathol 1913-14,

